DATTATRAYA): (a) The Ministry of Urban Development has issued instructions to DDA to allow applications for conversion of cinema plots to commercial use. subject to condition that where such use exists, minimum of 300 seats are retained and modifications are carried out, subject to Unified Building Bye-laws, further, according to. Master Plan of Delhi-2001. cinema is permitted in Central Business District, District Centres and Commercial Centre. The uses permitted in the cinema house are cinema, watch & ward residence, administrative office, soft drink and snack stall, retail shop and commercial office according to which permissions have been granted.

(b) It has been reported by the New Delhi Municipal Council that they are following the Government directions/policy and Delhi Cinematographic Act enacted by the Government. Delhi Development Authority has stated that they are following the policy as enunciated by the Ministry. Delhi Urban Art Commission has staled that they examine the proposals received from the local bodies who certify that these are in consonance with the Bye-laws and Master Plan provisions.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise.

Construction of quarters near Tughlakabad Fort in Delhi

4227. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no building for commercial or residential purposes is to be constructed within 100 metres of a protected monument;

(b) whether some quarters for residential purpose are being constructed near the Tughlakabad Fort in Delhi in complete violation of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission Act; and

(c) if so. the number of residential quarters constructed and the reasons therefor despite the Archaeological Survey of India's opposition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) the Archaeological Survey of India have reported that construction of staff quarters for Air Force Staff in the Prohibited/Regulated area of Ghiyasuddin's Tomb at Tughlakabad was being carried out in violation of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and

Rules. 1959. for which show-cause notice was issued followed by demolition order. However, the Ministry of Defence have reported that ten blocks totalling 69 residential quarters have been constructed.

A Public Intel est Litigation (PIL) was also filed in the High Court of Delhi, which was disposed of with the direction that no construction should be carried out at site without the permission of the Archaeological Survey of India. The Archaeological Survey of India had however, rejected the application submitted by the Defence authorities on the plea that construction proposed in the regulated are would alter the original landscape of the area. The appeal against the decision of the Director General Archaeological Survey of India filed by the Defence authorities to the Central Government in the Department of Culture is still under consideration.

The Delhi Urban Art Commission has, however, reported that no proposal for construction *of* staff quarters near Tughlakabad Fort was referred to it.